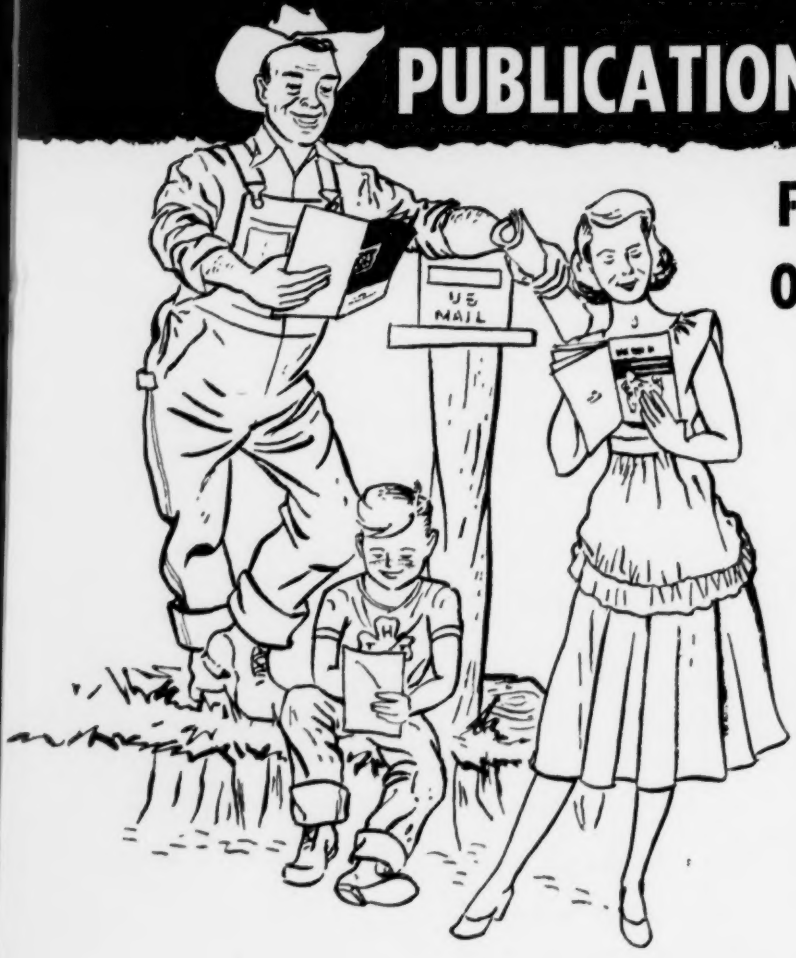
What's New in ..

No. 30
July, 1955

FARM AND HOME PUBLICATIONS

For Oklahoma



DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater

How To Get Publications

Try Your County Agent First

Your county farm and home agents have most of the publications listed here. They also have other useful publications, including those issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In most counties, the agent's office is at the county courthouse.

If The Agent Doesn't Have It

Write to—**Agriculture Mailing Room,**
Oklahoma A. & M. College,
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Give number and title of each publication you want. Please see page 4 before writing.

If You Don't Find What You Want

If you have a question, and cannot find a publication promising an answer, the county agents can help you. They are members of the Oklahoma A. & M. College staff, and can call upon any branch of the College for help in answering your questions.

If you prefer to write directly to the College, address your letter to:

Division of Agriculture,
Oklahoma A. & M. College,
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Please Read This Page
Before Ordering Publications

You Can Help Us Serve You

What's New is printed to help you select the publications you can use. Your attention to the following request will help us spend our funds most efficiently, and thereby help you most effectively.

Residents of Oklahoma: Publications of the Oklahoma A. & M. College are printed especially for you. Please feel free to ask for any which you can use. Only one copy of each publication can be sent unless some special reason is given for needing more.

Non-residents: Single copies of one or a few publications will be sent free; but it is suggested that your own state experiment station and extension service are likely to have publications better suited to conditions in your state.

Students of Agriculture: Please make use whenever possible of the files of bulletins in your school library, rather than writing for bulletins.

Teachers of Agriculture: Five copies of any publication will be gladly furnished for reference use in your school library.

Libraries: Libraries will, upon request, be placed on a mailing list to receive all publications of the Experiment Station and Extension Service as they appear.

Mailing Lists: Mailing lists to receive publications on a particular subject are not maintained. New publications are available through county agents as soon as issued, and the most up-to-date information on particular subjects will be sent in reply to inquiry addressed to the Division of Agriculture at Stillwater.

The foregoing suggestions are intended to prevent waste rather than to limit the distribution of publications. **If you can use a publication, do not hesitate to ask for it.**

Recent Publications

E-631. Team Demonstrations in Soil, Water, and Range Conservation. (New) Edd Roberts and Clarence E. Bunch. 12 pp., 10 figs.

This circular is designed to help 4-H Club members give public demonstrations in soil, water, and range conservation. Included are suggested topics for demonstrations, materials needed and directions for giving demonstrations, plus sample outlines to follow when giving demonstrations.

E-629. Fertilizer Demonstrations; Spring Planted Crops—1954. (New) Gaylord Hanes, George Stroup, and Wesley Chaffin. 8 pp., 7 tables.

The fertilizer demonstration program shows by field demonstrations the proper use of fertilizers in improving soil fertility and increasing crop yields. This circular gives the results of 57 fertilizer demonstrations conducted in 30 counties during 1954 and includes information on the following crops: cotton, grain sorghum, forage sorghum, corn, corn for silage, pasture and soybeans.

E-627. Using Commercial Fertilizer in Your Home Garden. (New) E. L. Whitehead. 4 pp., 3 tables.

Higher yields and better quality vegetables can be expected from home gardens grown in soil well supplied with the proper kinds and amounts of minerals. It is important that fertilizers be used in correct amounts and that they be applied in the proper manner. This circular tells what commercial formula to use, when and where to use it, and how much to use when fertilizing a home garden by the row, broadcast or hill application technique.

E-617. Small Grain Fertilizer Demonstration, Oklahoma — 1954. (New) Gaylord Hanes and Wesley Chaffin. 20 pp., 1 fig., 5 tables.

Fertilizer demonstration programs are conducted throughout Oklahoma to show the proper use of fertilizers in improving soil fertility and increasing crop yields. This publication reports the results of 140 fertilizer demonstrations conducted in 38 counties on wheat and oats during the crop year 1953-54. Included in the circular are some suggestions on the use of fertilizer.

E-566. Your Soil; Know What it Needs. (Revised) Wesley Chaffin and Robert O. Woodward. 8 pp., 7 figs.

A laboratory soil test is the only practical means of determining nutrient deficiencies which may limit plant growth. Such a soil test can answer the following questions for every farmer: What about the soils on my farm? Do they contain enough organic matter to conserve moisture and provide sufficient nitrogen for maximum crop yields? Can they supply adequate amounts of phosphorus? Will potassium be a limiting factor in plant growth? Is lime needed? The five steps in taking soil samples are described and illustrated in this circular. There is also information on (1) taking subsoil samples, (2) the function of various soil components, and (3) proper soil management.

E-558. Know Your Native Grassland. (Revised) Clarence Bunch and Edd Roberts. 20 pp., 42 figs.

The purpose of this circular is to help individuals study and learn how to conserve range land much on the same system as studying livestock judging. Facts to know about grass and range conservation are included as well as 42 pictures of grasses, wild legumes and undesirable weeds.

E-543. 4-H Pecan Project. (Revised) E. L. Whitehead. 12 pp., 18 figs.

This circular is designed to acquaint 4-H Club members with practices that make the growing of pecans more profitable. Included is information on starting a pecan orchard by planting pecan nuts; native grove management;

pecan propagation; and starting a pecan orchard from nursery trees. The steps to improving pecans through grafting are described and illust ated.

E-541. Treated Fence Posts. (Revised) C. L. Clymer. 16 pp., 7 figs.

Serious thought should be given to the quality of posts used in making new and rebuilding old fences. Discussed in this circular are the causes of structural failure of posts, the durability of untreated posts, the different types of preservatives used in posts and the methods of treating posts using toxic oils.

E-499. Recommendations for Cotton Insect Control. (Revised) C. F. Stiles. 8 pp., 6 figs., 1 chart.

One-seventh of Oklahoma's cotton crop is damaged by insects each year. Control recommendations for boll weevils, bollworms, aphids, fleahoppers, leafworms, thrips, and spider mites are presented in this circular. Information includes early season control, late season control, insect spray schedules, and how and when to dust or spray cotton. There is a special section on the pink bollworm, and a chart showing what chemical compounds to use on cotton insects and when to use them.

E-487. An Oklahoma Garden Planning Guide. (Revised) E. L. Whitehead. 4 pp., 2 charts.

This circular consists of two charts. One is useful in determining the family requirements of different vegetables that might be grown in a garden. It is set up to show the time to plant, feet of row to plant per person, popular varieties of garden vegetables, the spacing required, the depth to cover seed, and the number of seed or plants needed per 100 feet. The second chart is a checklist of vegetables needed to provide good nutrition.

E-478. Sorghums for Grain and Forage. (Revised) Wesley Chaffin. 20 pp., 18 figs., 1 table.

A thorough discussion of Oklahoma sorghums. Included is information on the feeding value of sorghums, their soil and fertilizer requirements. Sorghum varieties recommended for Oklahoma are listed and those varieties with the highest recommendations are described. Seed treatment, seedbed preparation, rate of planting, time of planting and method of planting, cultivation, harvesting and storing, diseases and insects injurious to grain sorghums are all discussed.

E-386. Re-upholstering at Home. (Revised) Evelyn Funk. 24 pp., 59 figs.

With a few simple tools, suitable materials and the ability to use a needle and hammer, homemakers can remake old worn upholstered furniture into comfortable and attractive home pieces. This circular covers from A to Z the steps in re-upholstering furniture. Fifty-nine pictures illustrate many of the steps.

E-379. The Family Mending. (Revised) Ola Armstrong. 20 pp., 21 figs.

This circular is designed to help homemakers increase their mending skills. Mending hints include: where to get patch material, types of patching and darning, and how to repair men's and boys' clothing.

E-366. 4-H Woodwork Handicraft Manual. (Revised) Earl R. Bell and C. V. Phagan. 16 pp., 13 figs.

The purpose of this circular is to help 4-H Club members enrolled in the woodwork handicraft project in the selection, care, and use of small hand tools commonly used on the farm and in the home. It also serves as a guide for those enrolled in either the home woodwork or the farm woodwork division. There are many illustrations to go along with the information covering the selection of building materials; the use of the coping saw, the square, the hand saw, the hammer, the plane; and the smoothing and finishing of woodwork. There is also an outline for demonstrations.

E-349. 4-H Club Cotton Improvement Manual. (Revised) George E. Stroup. 12 pp., 14 figs.

The object of this circular is to aid 4-H Club boys who are regularly enrolled in cotton. Proper soil management and tillage practices are discussed in the circular, as well as weed and insect control, harvesting and marketing, and recommended cotton varieties.

E-333. 4-H Club Insect Manual. (Revised) C. F. Stiles. 16 pp., 12 figs., 1 chart.

By knowing the habits and life histories of insect pests, we may fight them more successfully. The object of this circular is to help all boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H Insect Club to: identify insects, make insect collections, raise insects from eggs to the adult stage, learn the principles of insect control, demonstrate control methods by team demonstrations, and organize communities for insect control. Requirements for first, second, third, and fourth year membership in the Insect Club are included, as well as an outline for an Insect Record Sheet.

E-316. 4-H Horticulture Projects. (Revised) E. L. Whitehead. 16 pp., 4 figs., 6 outlines.

Four lines of project work—home gardening, truck gardening, fruit growing, and pecan growing—are included under the general heading of horticulture. It is the object of this bulletin to outline briefly the requirements of each of these projects and to indicate where club members may secure the information they need to make a success of their project work.

B-457. Cimarron Oats. A. M. Schlehuber. (June, 1955) 12 pp., 6 tables.

Cimarron oats, developed by the Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S.D.A., is a new winterhardy type that matures early from either fall or spring seeding. It is one of the earliest maturing winter oats available. Its rapid growth early in the fall makes it especially good for grazing. Cimarron has produced good yields of good test weight grain. It is expected to be best adapted to the north and northwestern sections of Oklahoma. Full details on this new oats variety are given in this bulletin.

B-456. Wheat, Oats, and Barley in State-wide Variety Tests, 1950-54. Roy M. Oswalt. (May, 1955) 36 pp., 4 figs., 9 tables.

This bulletin reports the performance of varieties of winter wheat, oats and barley in the Oklahoma State-wide Small Grain Variety Tests from 1950 through 1954, and for spring-sown oat yields from two locations in the eastern half of the state for 1951 to 1954. Yields and other data are given by specific location and by area. A list of recommended varieties of wheat, oats and barley is included.

B-455. Greenfield Bermuda-grass. W. C. Elder. (April, 1955) 8 pp., 1 table.

Greenfield is a new strain of Bermuda-grass recently released by the Experiment Station. It is adapted to all parts of Oklahoma where common Bermuda-grass will grow, and it shows superiority over other varieties on medium- to fine-textured soils low in fertility. It has the ability to become established quickly in new plantings. The stolons spread rapidly and form a dense turf. After the soil is covered, the leaves grow more upright than most common strains which allows grazing animals to obtain leafier forage with a minimum of stems. Greenfield is also recommended for non-agricultural land where a heavy dense turf is necessary to prevent soil erosion.

B-454. Cotton Variety Tests, 1950-54. John M. Green, E. S. Oswalt, and J. D. Bilbro. (April, 1955) 16 pp., 10 tables.

A major factor in the yield and quality of the harvested cotton crop is the variety of cotton planted. The Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station each year tests promising varieties in different parts of the state. These tests provide a guide for farmers interested in the best possible yields and quality.

Results obtained in these tests from 1950 through 1954 are summarized in this bulletin. Included is information on the pre-harvest loss tests and the stripper- and hand-harvested tests, plus a description of all recommended varities.

B-453. Concho Winter Wheat. A. M. Schlehuber and H. C. Young, Jr. (April, 1955) 20 pp., 3 figs., 10 tables.

Concho is a new hard red winter wheat developed by the Experiment Station. It is highly productive, high in test weight, widely adapted, and a good quality wheat. It possesses a high degree of resistance to leaf rust, bunt and soil-borne mosaic. In yield, Concho consistently ranked at or near the top every year in regional tests for the 6-year period 1949-1954. It has also had good performance in experimental mill and bake shops.

B-452. Lahoma Sweet Sudan Grass. Charles E. Denman. (March, 1955) 8 pp., 2 figs., 4 tables.

Lahoma is a wide-leaved, late-maturing variety of sweet sudan developed by the Experiment Station. It has been found to contain up to 17 percent protein when in the young succulent stages. Livestock relish both stems and leaves even when the plants are in the late stages of growth. Forage yields of 2½ tons per acre may be expected on upland soil during favorable seasons; and yields of 6½ tons of forage per acre have been obtained on good bottomland soil under irrigation. Further information about Lahoma in this publication includes: seed production, adaptation, disease and insect pest resistance, and proper management for the grass.

B-451. Some Pricing and Regulatory Effects of the Federal Order on the Tulsa Milkshed. Leo V. Blakley and Durward Brewer. (March, 1955) 24 pp., 6 figs., 3 tables.

Governmental regulation of milk marketing under Federal Order is relatively new in Oklahoma. In May 1950, Federal Milk Marketing Orders became effective in the Tulsa and Oklahoma City milksheds. After four years, the Experiment Station undertook a study in the Tulsa milkshed to determine the size and type of farm adjustments which were either directly or indirectly connected with the Federal Order. This bulletin summarizes the effects of the Order on dairy herd sizes, milk tests, production stability, and seasonality of milk production.

B-450. Insecticide Tests for Pecan Weevil Control. Herman A. Hinrichs and Hugh J. Thomson. (February, 1955) 12 pp., 5 figs., 2 tables.

Experimental tests aimed at finding ways to control the pecan weevil were conducted at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station. Tree spraying, soil applications and truck treatment were investigated. This bulletin summarizes the results obtained from these tests and makes recommendations for control. It was found that successful pecan weevil control depends upon timing the spray to prevent the adult from puncturing the pecan. The recommended spray in Oklahoma is four pounds of 50 percent DDT wettable powder to 100 gallons of water. Usually the first spray is made about August 10.

B-449. Development and Test Performance of a New Seedbed for Cotton; Progress Report for 1954. J. Porterfield and E. M. Smith. (February, 1955) 16 pp., 7 figs., 3 tables.

A cotton seedbed which will give a satisfactory stand at the first planting is important in cotton production. This publication reports results of an attempt to determine the desirable characteristics of a good seedbed and then to combine those qualities into a single seedbed. As a result of these efforts, a new seedbed was developed which combines furrow and bed planting. This new seedbed increased plant stands substantially in two comparisons with four other seedbeds. When compared with shallow furrow planting for six planting dates, the new seedbed increased stands in each case.

B-448. A Summary of Grape Variety Trials in Oklahoma. Herman A. Hinrichs. (February, 1955) 20 pp., 3 tables.

In order to determine grapes best adapted to Oklahoma and to guide growers who are interested in the best possible yield and quality, a variety testing program was conducted by the Experiment Station. Results of these tests are summarized in this bulletin. Included is information on the yield of promising varieties and grafts; a list of recommended varieties and promising French-American hybrids; and a description of promising varieties.

B-447. Producing and Dehydrating Sweet Potatoes for Livestock Feed. Frank B. Cross. (January, 1955) 8 pp.

The purpose of tests reported in this bulletin was to determine if sweet potatoes can be profitably grown in Oklahoma to replace some of the corn and oats which most livestock rations contain. Results indicate that: (1) Sweet potatoes on sandy soils can be expected to produce an amount of feed equivalent to that produced by corn on the more fertile river bottom soils; (2) Dehydration of sweet potatoes is a convenient and economical method of reducing bulk and producing a stable product for storage; (3) Approximately 3½ pounds of field harvested sweet potatoes are required to produce one pound of dehydrated product; and (4) Fuel and labor cost for dehydration can be expected to average between 11 and 12 dollars per ton. Additional costs would increase the total cost to approximately one cent per pound or a total of $20 per ton.

B-446. The Influence of Propagation Procedures on the Activity of Lactic Cultures. H. C. Olson, R. F. Beachboard and F. D. Cohenour. (January, 1955) 32 pp., 16 tables.

Rapid acid production is a desirable character of cultures used to make cheese. Slow cultures prolong the cheese making process and may be damaging to the quality of the finished cheese. This bulletin reports the results of several years of research at the Experiment Station to establish the influence of propagation procedures on the activity of cheese cultures. Although the results reported are primarily concerned with acid production in cheese making, much of the data can be applied to other lactic cultures, especially butter cultures and commercial buttermilk.

B-445. Pasture Grazing Trials on Various Land Types: Progress Report, 1950-1953. J. Q. Lynd, W. C. Elder and Robert Totusek. (January, 1955) 24 pp., 13 tables.

This bulletin reports results of grazing trials at the Southeast Oklahoma Pasture Fertility Station near Coalgate, Okla., for the period 1950-53. Pasture studies there have dealt with beef production on Bermudagrass-legume pastures, Weeping lovegrass-legume pastures, and improved and unimproved native grass pastures.

B-444. Southland Bromegrass: A New Variety for Oklahoma Conditions. Jack R. Harlan. (December, 1954) 8 pp., 1 fig., 2 tables.

Southland bromegrass is a new variety developed by the Experiment Station and released in September 1953. It is a vigorous, high-yielding variety with excellent seedling vigor. It has some resistance to the leaf diseases. Southland is rather coarse, broad leaved, and heavy stemmed, and creeps by means of vigorous rootstocks. Its chief advantage is in a greater yielding capacity, greater seedling vigor and generally better adaptation to southern conditions.

B-443. Alfalfa vs. Prairie Hay for Dairy Calves. S. D. Musgrave, J. B. Williams, C. L. Norton and W. D. Gallup. (January, 1955) 12 pp., 2 tables.

Study was undertaken at the Experiment Station to answer the questions: (1) Should a young dairy calf be fed a legume or a non-legume hay? and (2) Should the young calves be fed this hay from the time they will eat it of their own accord, or should hay be withheld

for the first two months of life? Results showed that young dairy calves do better on alfalfa than on prairie hay of similar quality; young calves fed a good starter should grow about the same regardless of whether hay is fed from the time they will first eat it or if it is delayed 8 weeks; if the total digestible nutrients of hay are less expensive than that of a starter, it is possible to get more economical growth if hay is offered from birth; and calves that are started in cool weather will grow more efficiently than calves started in hot weather.

MP-43. Feeding and Breeding Tests with Sheep, Swine, and Beef Cattle: A Progress Report, 1954-55. Department of Animal Husbandry and cooperating departments. (June, 1955) 120 pp., 2 figs., 58 tables.

The 29 reports given at the 29th annual Livestock Feeders' Day are revised and presented in this publication. Research topics included are: the effect of alfalfa ash upon the digestibility of wheat straw by sheep; vitamin A studies with beef cows; a three-line rotation top-crossing program for commercial hog production; fattening trials with western feeder lambs; creep-fedineg beef calves; and supplements to milo rations for swine. Also included are the feed prices for the trials conducted during the fall and winter of 1954-55.

MP-42. Soils of Wagoner County, Oklahoma. Harry M. Galloway, Fenton Gray, and H. F. Murphy. (February, 1955) 12 pp., 1 map.

This map and report delineates and describes the naturally occurring associations of soils in Wagoner County, Okla. It is designed to furnish a background for the study and understanding of these soils. The degree of detail shown in the map will furnish information sufficient to aid in the development of agricultural programs. However, it is not intended as a substitute for the detailed soil survey necessary for sound farm-planning operations. Information includes: (1) the nature of the soil associations shown on the map, (2) the farms and nature of Wagoner county, and (3) the management of Wagoner county soils.

T-53. A Study of Winter Disorders in Cows and Ewes Fed Low-quality Roughage. C. K. Whitehair and W. D. Gallup. (March, 1955) 32 pp., 6 figs., 14 tables.

Disorders among beef cattle and a high incidence of death losses, particularly among cows on winter rations, have frequently been reported in certain sections of Oklahoma. In 1947, the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station began an investigation into the causes of these losses. Field studies were made over a 5-county area in eastern Oklahoma; and feeding tests and trials were conducted at Stillwater using pregnant and lactating ewes as experimental animals. These studies included surveys, direct observation of different herds, and discussions with cattle producers, veterinarians, and various agricultural groups. Data were obtained on the natures of the losses with respect to number of cattle, history and symtoms of affected animals, response to treatment, types of management and feeding practices and other general conditions peculiar to the area being studied. Results are summarzied in this technical bulletin.

What the Letters Mean

Both letter and number should be used when asking for publications by mail.

The letter preceding the number of each publication indicates the general nature of the publication, as follows:

B—Bulletins. Recommendations based directly on research by the Experiment Station, together with "reasons why" as shown by data from tests made under Oklahoma conditions.

C—Station Circulars. Recommendations drawn from the research man's general knowledge.

E—Extension Circulars. A more inclusive discussion of some one phase of farming or homemaking.

MP—Miscellaneous Publications. A publication which is a different size than that of the usual bulletin series.

NC—North-Central Regional Publications. Reports of research by the Experiment Stations of several North-Central states, including Oklahoma.

OP—Oklahoma Pamphlets. A brief answer to some one specific question frequently asked by farmers and housewives.

SO—Southern Cooperative Series Bulletins. Reports of research by the Experiment Stations of several Southwestern states, including Oklahoma.

SW—Southwestern Regional Publications. Reports of research by the Experiment Stations of several Southwestern states, including Oklahoma.

T—Technical Bulletins. Usually of interest only to specialists in a particular field.

Publications Available

BUILDINGS AND FARM EQUIPMENT

Plans for farms buildings and farm labor-saving devices are available through county agents, who have catalogs of plans prepared by the Southern Farm Building Plan Service and the Midwest Farm Building Plan Service. These services are provided through cooperation of all state agricultural colleges in the respective regions.

Oklahoma Farm-fitted Plans, drawn especially to meet Oklahoma conditions, are available from the Oklahoma Farm Structures Service, A. & M. College, Stillwater. Please write the Service and tell the kind of building or equipment you wish to construct.

E-618. Your field sprayer.
E-599. The trench silo in Oklahoma.
E-593. Infra-red heat lamps for brooding pigs.
E-592. Regulating fertilizer distributors.
E-589. Brooding chicks with heat lamps or infra-red brooding.
E-580. Farm ponds for household water supply.
E-573. Labor saving ideas for the farm.
E-555. Broiler production.
E-541. Treated fence posts.
E-501. Line diagram method of setting implements.
E-490. Plans for temporary corn cribs.
E-481. Plans for Oklahoma farm homes.
E-450. Fence post production on Oklahoma farms.
E-438. Kitchen planning and arrangement.
E-339. Farm sewage disposal.
B-422. The development of the Oklahoma brush-type cotton stripper.
B-395. A two-row castor bean harvester.

CANNING

(See "Food Preservation.")

CHILD CARE

(See "Clothing," "Foods and Nutrition," and "Homemaking.")

CLOTHING

E-561. Your clothing dollar.
E-547. Better buying for 4-H club members.
E-495. Foundation garments.
E-416. Fitting garments.
E-390. Children's clothing.
E-379. The family mending.
E-327. Pattern alteration.
E-269. Appropriate finishes.

DAIRYING

(See also "Buildings and Farm Equipment," "Feedstuffs," "Pasture and Hay Crops," and "Marketing.")

E-622. Dairying tips for farm homemakers.
E-612. 4-H dairy feeding and management manual.

E-578. Facing winter feeding problems.
E-491. Artificial breeding of dairy cattle in Oklahoma.
E-470. Cattle grub control.
E-462. Marketing dairy products in Oklahoma.
E-431. Home dairying.
B-451. Some pricing and regulatory effects of the federal order on the Tulsa milkshed.
B-446. The influence of propagation procedures on the activity of lactic cultures.
B-443. Alfalfa vs. prairie hay for dairy calves.
B-438. Milk test variations in the Tulsa milkshed.
B-436. A comparison of the bulk and can systems for handling milk on farms.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-423. The value of prairie hay for milk production.
B-403. Feeding tests with mungbean forage and seed in dairy rations.
B-401. Skunkweed flavor in cream and butter; a study of its cause and prevention.
B-400. Feeding tests with threshed peanut hay for dairy cattle.
T-53. A study of winter disorders in cows and ewes fed low-quality roughage.
T-52. The effect of aureomycin upon the growth of dairy cows when administered orally, subcutaneously and intramuscularly.
T-47. Studies of the manufacture of cream-type cheese made from condensed cream.

FARM ECONOMICS

(See also "Marketing" and specific crops and kinds of livestock.)

Current Farm Economics, published bi-monthly, discusses the economic situation as it affects Oklahoma agriculture. It is mailed regularly free of charge to those who ask to be placed on the mailing list.

E-548. Farming for keeps.
E-419. What price farm land?
B-431. Some factors influencing mineral rights separation in land sales.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-429. Factors related to levels of living in Oklahoma farm families.
B-426. Relative efficiencies of single-unit and multiple-unit cooperative elevator organizations.
B-419. The place of cotton as a source of farm income in southwestern Oklahoma.
B-412. Oklahoma land market activity, 1945-1952.
B-238. Oklahoma farm price statistics in 1910-38.
MP-36. Comparative cost per unit of nutrient element for different fertilizers.
SO-41. Comparisons of one-variety with multiple-variety cotton and related economic considerations.

FEEDSTUFFS

(See also "Dairying," "Field Crops," "Pasture and Hay Crops," and "Livestock Production.")

E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-620. Crops for silage.
E-612. 4-H dairy feeding and management manual.
E-610. Soil improvement crops for diverted acres.
E-497. Alfalfa, queen of forage crops.
E-478. Sorghums for grain forage.
E-400. 4-H legume manual.
OP-106. Silage is feed insurance.
B-447. Producing and dehydrating sweet potatoes for livestock feed.

B-437. The value of 20-, 30-, and 40-percent protein supplements for wintering heifer calves.
B-433. The effect of harvest practices on the performance of alfalfa.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-428. Beef cattle feeding investigations: optimum level of protein supplement; solvents vs. hydraulic cottonseed meal; effect of adding carotene to fattening rations.
B-423. The value of prairie hay for milk prodution.
B-403. Feeding tests with mungbean forage and seed in dairy rations.
B-400. Feeding tests with threshed peanut hay for dairy cattle.
C-137. Urea as a source of protein in livestock rations.
MP-43. Feeding and breeding tests with sheep, swine, and beef cattle, 1954-55.
T-53. A study of winter disorders in cows and ewes fed low-quality roughage.

FIELD CROPS

(See also "Buildings and Farm Equipment," "Farm Economics," "Insects and Other Pests," "Pasture and Hay Crops," and "Soils.")

Agronomy Day Reports, giving results of tests with different varieties of the various crops, and comparative value of different cultural methods and cropping practices, may be obtained by writing the College and stating the crop or practice in which you are interested.

Corn

E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-591. Higher corn yields.
E-324. 4-H corn club manual.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
MP-29. Performance tests of corn varieties and hybrids, 1952.
T-45. Effect of tree barriers on outcrossing in corn.
T-38. Effectiveness of distance and border rows in preventing outcrossing in corn.
T-36. The protein and crude carotenoid content of hybrid and open-pollinated corn; a summary.

Cotton

E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-576. More dollars from cotton.
E-504. Cotton production. Variety and fertilizer recommendations.
E-500. Stripper harvesting of cotton.
E-499. Cotton insect control.
E-435. Marketing cotton in Oklahoma.
E-349. 4-H cotton club manual.
B-454. Cotton variety tests, 1950-54.
B-449. Development and test performance of a new seedbed for cotton, 1954.
B-442. Quality of Oklahoma cotton is influenced by lint coarseness.
B-441. Boll weevil and bollworm control with insecticides; results of a 5-year study with 14 dusts and sprays.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-422. The development of the Oklahoma brush-type cotton stripper.
B-419. The place of cotton as a source of farm income in southwestern Oklahoma.
B-386. One-variety cotton in Oklahoma.
B-382. Mechanizing cotton for low-cost production.

B-381. Oklahoma cotton varieties; varietal descriptions, and performance test results, 1945-1951.
B-357. Effects of auxiliary gin equipment on grades of cotton, western Oklahoma, 1947 and 1948.
SO-41. Comparisons of one-variety with multiple-variety cotton and related economic considerations.
T-50. Factors affecting cotton planting for mechanized production.
T-37. Oklahoma cotton variety tests, 1944 to 1948.

Seed Sources

A list of certified seed growers and the seeds available may be obtained by writing Oklahoma Crop Improvement Association, A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.

MP-32. How new crop varieties developed at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station reach growers.

Soil-improving Crops

See "Soils."

Sorghums

E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-620. Crops for silage.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-478. Sorghums for grain forage.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-406. Sorghum sirup manufacturing studies, including the use of clay clarification and an evaluation of tested varieties.
B-391. Darset; a combine-type darso.
B-355. Charcoal rot of sorghum.
B-340. Sirup sorghum varieties in Oklahoma sorghum performance tests 1943-1948.
T-49. The chemical composition of sorghum roots and its relation to chinch bug injury.
T-44. Effect of the waxy gene on grain yields of sorghum.

Wheat

E-620. Crops for silage.
E-617. Small grain fertilizer demonstrations, Oklahoma—1954.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-607. Results of small grain fertilizer demonstrations in Oklahoma.
E-596. Wheat is food.
E-527. Wheat harvesting losses.
E-514. Wheat insects.
E-488. Wheat varieties for Oklahoma.
E-484. Stinking smut of wheat.
E-467. Keep up production and save soil.
E-447. Wheat production in Oklahoma.
B-456. Wheat, oats, and barley in state-wide variety tests, 1950-54.
B-453. Concho winter wheat.
B-432. Wheat fertilization studies in western Oklahoma; progress report, 1951-52 and 1952-53.
B-426. Relative efficiences of single-unit and multiple-unit cooperative elevator organizations.

Other Crops

E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-620. Crops for silage.
E-617. Small grain fertilizer demonstrations, Oklahoma—1954.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-610. Soil improvement crops for diverted acres.
E-607. Results of small grain fertilizer demonstrations in Oklahoma.
E-552. Castor bean production.
E-515. Sweet clover.
E-507. Lespedeza. A good pasture plant.
E-497. Alfalfa, queen of forage crops.
E-410. Peanuts in Oklahoma.
E-400 4-H legume manual.
B-457. Cimarron oats.
B-456. Wheat, oats, and barley in state-wide variety tests, 1950-54.
B-447. Producing and dehydrating sweet potatoes for livestock feed.
B-435. Response of winter oat varieties from winter and early spring seeding.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-413. Dorman soybeans for Oklahoma.
B-404. Peanut varieties for Oklahoma: a summary of variety trials, 1944-1951.
B-403. Feeding tests with mungbean forage and seed in dairy rations.
B-400. Feeding tests with threshed peanut hay for dairy cattle.
B-361. A handbook of peanut growing in the southwest.

FERTILIZERS

(See "Soils.")

FLOWERS AND HOUSE PLANTS

Information on handling flowers, house plants, and decorative plantings under Oklahoma conditions is available in unnumbered mimeographed leaflets. Write Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla., stating the information desired.

E-521. House plant manual.
B-439. Spring production of China asters in the greenhouse in Oklahoma.

FOOD PRESERVATION

E-603. A food preservation guide for Oklahoma families.
E-460. Jams, jellies, and preserves.
E-441. Home canning of meats.
E-428. Fill the pantry shelves.
E-260. Home canning of fruits and vegetables.
OP-91. Storage of home canned and dehydrated foods.
OP-45. Home drying of fruits and vegetables.
OP-36. Storing fresh vegetables.
_____ Oklahoma food preservation guide.
T-41. The effect of added salt on the deterioration of high-fat cream stored without refrigeration.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

E-624. Beef buying tips.
E-623. Cook beef nutritious and appetizing.

E-605. Use your broiler.
E-604. Planning better meals for the family.
E-595. Cooking fresh vegetables.
E-594. Cooking frozen foods.
E-584. Eat turkey the year round.
E-581. Let's eat chicken.
E-574. Meat—how to buy.
E-568. Cooking Oklahoma fish.
E-563. Plan the buy, and buy.
E-547. Better buying for 4-H club members.
E-494. Meat cookery.
E-479. Tasty salads for good meals.
E-460. Jams, jellies, and preserves.
E-455. The egg and you.
E-425. Breadmaking in the home.
OP-108. Cooking dehydrated foods.
OP-68. One-dish meals.
B-264. Cured lamb for variety in Oklahoma farm meals.
T-41. The effect of added salt on the deterioration of high-fat cream stored without refrigeration.
SO-15. Composition of Southern peas.

FORESTRY

E-541. Treated fence posts.
B-331. Cedar and pine as farm trees for Oklahoma.

4-H PUBLICATIONS

(See listing at end of bulletin)

FRUIT GROWING; PECANS

Variety recommendations based on annual tests under Oklahoma conditions are brought up to date each year and are available upon request. Address Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.

E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-543. Oklahoma 4-H club pecan project.
E-511. Oklahoma pecans.
E-463. Marketing fruits and vegetables.
E-458. Bramble fruits.
E-457. Grapes in Oklahoma.
E-444. Fruit varieties recommended for Oklahoma.
E-432. Small fruits for the home garden.
E-316. 4-H horticulture projects.
B-450. Insecticides tests for pecan weevil control.
B-448. A summary of grape variety trials in Oklahoma.
B-427. Hayes and Patrick pecans—two new varieties for the cracking trade.
B-410. A summary of apple and peach variety trials in Oklahoma.
B-392. The pecan nut casebearer and its control.
T-13. The uneven ripening of concord grapes; chemical and physiological studies.

GARDENS

(See also "Vegetable Production.")

E-627. Using commercial fertilizer in your home garden.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.

E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-487. Oklahoma garden planning guide.
E-475. Recognition and control of vegetable diseases.
E-316. 4-H horticulture projects.
E-196. Home vegetable garden.
B-421. Studies of plant production methods for vegetable crops: cabbage, tomatoes, onions, melons and cucumbers.
MP-37. Amount of fertilizer per row, for gardens.

GENERAL

B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
MP-35. Pounds of fertilizer per acre for different concentrations.
_____ Sience serving agriculture: Report, Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, 1950-1952.
_____ 50 Years' Progress: Annual Report, 1952, Oklahoma Agricultural Extension Service.

GRASSES

(See also "Pasture and Hay Crops.")

E-631. Team demonstrations in soil, water, and range conservation.
E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-620. Crops for silage.
E-558. Know your native grassland.
E-557. Pasture and range judging.
E-556. Your soil; know what it needs.
E-545. Planting and care of lawns.
E-515. Sweet clover.
B-455. Greenfield bermuda-grass.
B-452. Lahoma sweet sudan grass.
B-445. Pasture grazing trials on various land types, 1950-53.
B-444. Southland bromegrass; a new variety for Oklahoma conditions.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-423. The value of prairie hay for milk production.
Forage crops leaflet No. 3. Forage crops recommended for Oklahoma.
Forage crops leaflet No. 5. Tall fescue.
Forage crops leaflet No. 6. Blue panic.
Forage crops leaflet No. 7. Caucasian bluestem.
Forage crops leaflet No. 9. Annual lespedezas (Korean, Common, and Kobe).
Forage crops leaflet No. 11. King Ranch bluestem.
Forage crops leaflet No. 13. Broomsedge.
Forage crops leaflet No. 14. Bermuda-grass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 15. Sudan grass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 16. Weeping lovegrass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 17. Indian grass and Switch grass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 18. Side-oats grama.
MP-38. Amount of fertilizer for lawns.

HOME GROUNDS

E-545. Planting and care of lawns.
MP-38. Amount of fertilizer for lawns.

HOMEMAKING

(See also "Foods and Nutrition," "Clothing," "4-H," and "Human Relationships.")

E-624. Beef buying tips.
E-614. Household pest control.
E-601. Decorate with accessories.
E-597. Make your draperies and curtains.
E-574. Meat—how to buy.
E-563. Plan the buy, and buy.
E-561. Your clothing dollar.
E-547. 4-H better buying manual.
E-539. 4-H home demonstration IX.
E-538. 4-H home demonstration VIII.
E-537. 4-H home demonstration VII.
E-536. 4-H home demonstration VI.
E-535. 4-H home demonstration V.
E-534. 4-H home demonstration IV.
E-533. 4-H home demonstration III.
E-532. 4-H home demonstration II.
E-531. 4-H home demonstration I.
E-503. Fun to make and fun to play.
E-498. Slip covers.
E-439. Better home lighting.
E-438. Kitchen planning and arrangement.
E-437. John and Mary reach teen-age.
E-423. Household equipment.
E-386. Re-upholstering at home.
E-379. The family mending.
E-366. 4-H woodwork-handicraft manual.
E-348. Books to grow on.
E-265. Refinishing furniture and care of woods.
B-378. Washing and handling marquisette curtains.
B-344. Marquisette curtains: A comparison of various fibers and finishes.

HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS

E-626. The road to mental health.
E-616. A better rural life through neighborhood improvement.
E-587. Your family in the world of today.
E-570. Health on the home front.
E-559. 4-H news writing manual.
E-530. Junior leadership for 4-H members.
E-529. Everyday manners.
E-524. Half-way up the stairs.
E-440. Living happily together.
E-436. 4-H health demonstration.
B-429. Factors related to levels of living of Oklahoma farm families.
B-383. Service relationships of farmers in Lincoln county, Oklahoma.
T-46. A short scale for measuring farm family level of living: A modification of Sewell's socio-economic scale.

INSECTS AND OTHER PESTS

(See also specific crops, fruits, and kinds of livestock.)

E-614. Household pest control.
E-514. Wheat insects.
E-499. Cotton insect control.
E-483. Insecticides for grasshopper control.

(Insects and Other Pests, Continued)

E-470. Cattle grub control.
E-414. Vegetable insect control.
E-369. Chinchbug control practices for Oklahoma farms.
E-333. 4-H insect manual.
E-238. Beekeeping for beginners.
OP-79. Rodent control.
B-450. Insecticide tests for pecan weevil control.
B-441. Boll weevil and bollworm control with insecticides; results of a 5-year study with 14 dusts and sprays.
B-392. The pecan nut casebearer and its control.
B-353. The Texas harvester ant.
T-49. The chemical composition of sorghum roots and its relation to chinch bug injury.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

(See also "Dairying," "Feedstuffs," "Pasture and Hay Crops," and "Marketing.")

Beef Cattle

E-619. A cow and calf program for Oklahoma.
E-585. 4-H calf manual.
E-558. Know your native grassland.
E-470. Cattle grub control.
B-447. Producing and dehydrating sweet potatoes for livestock feed.
B-445. Pasture grazing trials on various land types, 1950-53.
B-437. The value of 20-, 30-, and 40-percent protein supplements for wintering heifer calves.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-428. Beef cattle feeding investigations: optimum level of protein supplement; solvent vs. hydraulic cottonseed meal; effect of adding carotene to fattening rations.
B-409. Urea in rations for cattle and sheep; a summary of experiments, 1944 to 1952.
C-137. Urea as a source of protein in livestock rations.
MP-43. Feeding and breeding tests with sheep, swine, and beef cattle, 1954-55.
T-43. Blood composition of normal beef cattle.

Sheep

B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
MP-43. Feeding and breeding tests with sheep, swine, and beef cattle, 1954-55.
T-53. A study of winter disorders in cows and ewes fed low-quality roughage.
C-137. Urea as a source of protein in livestock rations.

Swine

E-593. Infra-red heat lamps for brooding pigs.
OP-51. Care of the brood sow during pregnancy.
B-447. Producing and dehydrating sweet potatoes for livestock feed.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-415. Using hybrid vigor in producing market pigs.
MP-43. Feeding and breeding tests with sheep, swine, and beef cattle, 1954-55.

Miscellaneous

E-583. Rabbit production.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.

Livestock diseases and pests

E-470. Controlling cattle grubs.

MACHINERY

(See "Buildings and Farm Equipment.")

MARKETING

(See also specific crops and types of livestock.)

E-554. Broiler marketing.
E-463. Marketing fruits and vegetables.
E-462. Marketing dairy products in Oklahoma.
B-451. Some pricing and regulatory effects of the federal order on the Tulsa milkshed.
B-426. Relative efficiencies of single-unit and multiple-unit cooperative elevator organizations.
SO-41. Comparisons of one-variety with multiple-variety cotton and related economic considerations.

ORCHARDS

(See "Fruit Growing.")

PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

(See also "Feedstuffs," "Field Crops," "Grasses," and specific types of livestock.)

E-631. Team demonstrations in soil, water, and range conservation.
E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-620. Crops for silage.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-610. Soil improvement crops for diverted acres.
E-566. Your soil; know what it needs.
E-558. Know your native grassland.
E-557. Pasture and range judging.
E-515. Sweet clover.
E-507. Lespedeza. A good pasture plant.
E-497. Alfalfa, queen of forage crops.
E-482. Pastures in Oklahoma.
E-472. Vetch for soil improvement.
E-400. 4-H legume manual.
B-455. Greenfield bermuda-grass.
B-452. Lahoma sweet sudan grass.
B-445. Pasture grazing trials on various land types, 1950-53.
B-444. Southland bromegrass; a new variety for Oklahoma conditions.
B-433. The effect of harvest practices on the performance of alfalfa.
B-430. Crop and livestock opportunities on eastern Oklahoma prairie land farms.
B-423. The value of prairie hay for milk production.
B-403. Feeding tests with mungbean forage and seed in dairy rations.
B-401. Skunkweed flavor in cream and butter; a study of its cause and prevention.
B-400. Feeding tests with threshed peanut hay for dairy cattle.
Forage crops leaflet No. 3. Forage crops recommended for Oklahoma.
Forage crops leaflet No. 4. Harvesting and cleaning grass seed in Oklahoma.
Forage crops leaflet No. 5. Tall fescue.
Forage crops leaflet No. 6. Blue panic.
Forage crops leaflet No. 7. Caucasian bluestem.
Forage crops leaflet No. 9. Annual lespedezas (Korean, Common and Kobe).
Forage crops leaflet No. 11. King Ranch bluestem.
Forage crops leaflet No. 13. Broomsedge.
Forage crops leaflet No. 14. Bermuda-grass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 15. Sudan grass.

Forage crops leaflet No. 16. Weeping lovegrass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 17. Indian grass and Switch grass.
Forage crops leaflet No. 18. Side-oats grama.
MP-35. Pounds of fertilizer per acre for different concentrations.

PECANS

(See "Fruit Growing.")

PLANT DISEASES

(See "Field Crops," "Fruit Growing," and "Vegetable Production.")

POPULATION

(See "Human Relationships.")

POULTRY PRODUCTION

E-589. Brooding chicks with heat lamps or infra-red brooding.
E-555. Broiler production.
E-554. Broiler marketing.
E-461. 4-H instructions for junior poultrymen.
E-449. Culling the laying flock.
E-417. Poultry parasites.
E-350. Poultry management for 4-H club members.
B-424. Papers and feeders vs. feeders alone for starting chicks.
B-402. A comparison of floor space recommendations for broilers.
B-394. Silver Oklabars; their origin and present development.
B-393. B-complex vitamin allowances for Oklahoma broiler rations.
B-240. A home-made egg cooler for farm use.
C-120. Planning a year-'round poultry green feed program for Oklahoma.

SOILS

(Conservation, Fertility Maintenance, and Cropping Systems.)

E-631. Team demonstrations in soil, water, and range conservation.
E-629. Fertilizer demonstrations; spring planted crops—1954.
E-625. Liming soils for better farming.
E-617. Small grain fertilizer demonstrations, Oklahoma—1954.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-610. Soil improvement crops for diverted acres.
E-598. Land appreciation training schools and judging contests in Oklahoma.
E-572. Terrace maintenance.
E-571. Development of surface irrigation.
E-566. Your soil; know what it needs.
E-557. Pasture and range judging.
E-553. The use of fertilizers in Oklahoma.
E-518. Soil and water conservation.
E-509. Know your soil.
E-476. Your three acres.
E-472. Vetch for soil improvement.
E-412. Soil improvement program in Oklahoma.
E-249. Irrigation in Oklahoma.

(Soils, Continued)

OP-26. Phosphorus.
B-433. The effect of harvest practices on the performance of alfalfa.
B-432. Wheat fertilization studies in western Oklahoma; progress reports, 1951-52. and 1952-53.
B-360. Salt accumulation in irrigated soils; the prospect for Oklahoma.
MP-42. Soils of Wagoner county, Oklahoma.
MP-38. Amount of fertilizer for lawns.
MP-37. Amount of fertilizer per row, for gardens.
MP-36. Comparative cost per unit of nutrient element for different fertilizers.
MP-35. Pounds of fertilizers per acre for different concentrations.
MP-28. Soil associations of Pawnee county, Oklahoma.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

Variety recommendations based on annual tests under Oklahoma conditions are brought up to date each year and are available upon request. Address: Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.

E-627. Using commercial fertilizer in your home garden.
E-615. Seed treatment for plant disease control.
E-613. Methods of applying fertilizers.
E-487. Oklahoma garden planning guide.
E-475. Recognition and control of vegetable diseases.
E-463. Marketing fruits and vegetables.
E-316. 4-H horticulture projects.
E-196. Home vegetable garden.
OP-105. Maintaining summer garden production.
B-421. Studies of plant production methods for vegetable crops: cabbage, tomatoes, onions, melons and cucumbers.
_____ Oklahoma food production guide.
B-411. Redgold sweet potato; a new high-yielding, wilt-tolerant variety.
C-107. Edible soybeans for Oklahoma.
MP-37. Amount of fetrilizer per row, for gardens.
MP-35. Pounds of fertilizers per acre for different concentrations.
SO-15. Composition of Southern peas.

WATER SUPPLIES

E-631. Team demonstrations in soil, water and range conservation.
E-580. Farm ponds for household water supply.
E-518. Soil and water conservation.
E-339. Farm sewage disposal.
T-51. Measuring runoff rates with rectangular highway culverts.

WEED CONTROL

E-582. Weed control.
E-453. Bindweed eradication in Oklahoma.

4-H PUBLICATIONS—(for project work)

(See also various subjects listings.)

E-631. Team demonstrations in soil; water, and range conservation.
E-612. 4-H dairy feeding and management manual.
E-585. 4-H calf manual.
E-559. 4-H news writing manual.

(4-H Publications, Continued)

E-558. Know your native grassland.
E-547. Better buying for 4-H club members.
E-545. Planting and care of lawns.
E-543. Oklahoma 4-H club pecan project.
E-539. 4-H home demonstration IX.
E-538. 4-H home demonstration VIII.
E-537. 4-H home demonstration VII.
E-536. 4-H home demonstration VI.
E-535. 4-H home demonstration V.
E-534. 4-H home demonstration IV.
E-533. 4-H home demonstration III.
E-532. 4-H home demonstration II.
E-531. 4-H home demonstration I.
E-530. Junior leadership for 4-H members.
E-529. Everyday manners.
E-521. House plants manual.
E-517. 4-H safety and fire.
E-509. Know your soil.
E-461. 4-H instructions for junior poultrymen.
E-436. 4-H health demonstration.
E-400. 4-H legume manual.
E-366. 4-H woodwork-handicraft manual.
E-349. 4-H club cotton improvement manual.
E-333. 4-H club insect manual.
E-324. 4-H corn club manual.
E-316. 4-H horticulture projects.

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